A REVIEW OF THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

LYNCH ELECTED TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OVER CLAYTON BY 431 VOTES TO 387-SPEECHES FOR AND AGAINST THE NOMINEES.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, June 3.—The National Republican Convention was called to order at 12:25 p. m. to-day by United States Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, who said : GENTLEMEN OF THE EIGHTH REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION: The hoar having arrived appointed for the meeting of this Convention, it will now be opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Bristol.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. F. Bristol, of Chi-

cago, as follows:

God of our fathers, we adore and worship Thee. And to Thee, by whose grace and providence we are what we are as a Nation, we would lift our hearts in rondering thanksriving and everlasting praise. We thank Thee for our glorious National heritage, for this magnificent land of wealthy hills and fertile plains, and for the laws and institutions which make it a land of progress and of liberty. We thank Thee for our Christian sires, lovers of freedom and of God, men of conscience and integrity, whose names have lewelled history and the memory of whose deeds is an inspiration to heroism. We thank Thee for Flymouth Rock, to Yorktown, for Appointation-footsteps to mark the progress of righteoisness and the hister law. We thank Thee for the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the Emanchation Proclamation—our blood-bought charters of freedom. We thank Thee for the Republican party and for its splendid history and its still more splendid possibilities. And now, as this great Convention enters on a work which will involve the most precious interest of millions of people and, in a large sense, the interests of free institutions, we devoutly and most enteres of an interest of the Nation which they represent. May the ambition of patriotism, the wisdom of statesmanship, and the righteousness of Christian consciousness possess every breast and control every netion. And may the result of this convention be in harmony with the will of God concerning us and be received with loy by the people of the whole land. And grant, Almighty God, that the counting political campaign may be conducted with that decency, intelligence, parriodism and diguity of temper that become a free and trieligent people. Continue ithy mercles to us. Bless our country with peace, prospertly and universal enlightenment. May we never deny the faith of our fathers. May we never cease to be a temperate, a free, an Industrious, a sabbath-keeping, a God-fearing and a Christian people, blessed with the righteousness God of our fathers, we adore and worship Thee.

After the reading of the call for the convention, Sen After the reading of the National Committee, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: On behalf of the National Republican Committee, permit me to welcome you to Chicago. As chairman of that Committee it is both my duty and pleasure to call you to order as a National Republican Convention. This city, already known as the city of conventions," is among the most cherished of all the spots of our contary sacred to the memories of a Republican. It is the birthplace of Republican vietory. On these fields of labor gathered the early fathers of our political faith and planned the great battle for the preservation of the Union. [Applause.] Here they chose that immortal other that fet us on to victory—Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] Here was gathered in counsel those gifted men who secured the fruits of that long trouble by elevating to the first place in the Nation the foremost chieftain of that great contest effects of that long trouble by elevating to the first place in the Nation the foremost chieftain of that great contest —General Grant. [Loud applause.] Here was afterward witnessed that signal triumph which anticipated the wish of the Nation by nominating as color bearer of the party that honored soldier, that shining citizen, that representative American—James A. Garrield. [Lond applause.] Every deliberation of Republican forces on this historic ground has been followed by signal victory, and every convention on this spot has carried forward our line of the enemy. Indeed, so secure now is the integrity of the Union, so firmly imbedded in the Constitution and laws of the land are the safeguards of individual liberty so fairly said fully achieved, that by general consent the time has now arrived for the new disposition of party forces in contemplation of new lines of operation.

Having compassed the defeat of our opponents on all former occasions, the party is about to set its house in order and take counsel as to the direction and of the management of its future course. In the comparative had of heart string which had no ator Sabin, chairman of the National Committee, said : GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION : On behalf of the Na

finds itself constituted by a large majority of gentlemen who have been clothed with the delegated powers of the conventions in their several Congressional Districts. On this consideration may be grounded a loop that the voice of the people (appliance) will beyond recent precedent be felt in moniting the work you are assembled to perform, so that its results may be such as to win the uncestating and undivided support of every lover of those principles by which the party has heretofore triumphed and yer will triumph. (Applause). When we consider the memories of the past so intimately connected with this city, and even with this citize which the people of Chicago have so generously placed at your disposal; when we reflect upon the derp-scated concern among all people in the result of your deliberations and the various lucentives to the party welfare, you cannot wonder that the Committee, and beyond it the great Republican masses, extend you a most hearty welcome to this scene of labor, in the constant hope that your efforts will result in such an exposition of Republican mean in the chôice of your monation of Republican mean in the chôice of your monations are reforce the hearts of your constituents and keep victory on the side of your ever-victorious banner. In conclusion, at the request of the National Republican Gonditice, I have to propose to you as temporary chairman of this convention, the Hon. Powell Clayton, of Arkaosas. [Loud appliause.]

ME, LODGE NOMINATES JOHN R. LYNCH. Lodge, of Massachusetts, after the close of Mr.

Sabin's speech, said:

With no view of introducing any personal contest, with no view of attempting to make any test of the votes as to the strength of the respective cantilates. I have the honor to move, as it is certainly most destrable that we should recognize, as you have done, Mr. Chairman, the Republicans of the South (appliance). I therefore destre to present the name of a gentleman well known atmosgation to the South for his conspicuous parliamentary ability, for his corrage and his character. I move you. Mr. thair man, to substitute the name of the Hon. John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, and I ask, sir, that when the vote is taken the roll may be called on that question.

The chairman then directed that the roll be called. Before the way done Mr. Durcher, of Now-York, said:

fore this was done Mr. Dutcher, of New-York, said : I desire to happily second the nomination of John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, and move that the roll be called, and that the delegates express their choice for either of the men presented. [Applause].

A CALIFORNIA DELEGATE OBJECTS TO A SECOND CANDIDATE.

The chalrman again directed that the roll be called, but

Mr. Morrow, of California, said:

The chairman again directed that the roll be called, but Mr. Morrow, of California, said:

Before we proceed to call the roll of States, I desire to suggest that it appears to me that it is proper we should proceed with deliberation in these preliminary proceedings in the formation of this convention. I believe it to be a fact that for over forty years it has been the practice for the National Committee to name to the National Convention some gentleman who should act as a temporary chairman. (Appianse.) That practice has grown to be the common naw of the political parties of this country. (Applianse.) I desire to say, Mr. Chairman, that it seems to have the lampropriate on this great occasion, when we are proposing to start with unanimity and with courage to lay the toundation of the campaign that shad load to victory, for us to begin here on this floor with a suggestion of the possibility that there should be any division with respect to so simple a question. The National Committee in the country, in its wisdom has selected the gentleman from Arkansas to act as the temporary castronan of this convention. I nave furth in the sincerity and wisdom of the National Committee in their choice (applicated and idea on think that this convention is prepared to reverse the precision of over torty years for the purpose of raising a contrest on the preliminary buttle-ground. Mr. Chairman, allow me to suggest that we should take counsel from the preliminary of those heroes of the party who heretofore in the convention have suggested and under their guided wisdom have formed this convention in the preliminary callantry of those heroes of the party was neversite in the coavention have suggested and under their guided wisdom have formed this convention in the preliminary matters with entire harmony and with entire success, [Applause.] Now let us austain the National Committee in this thing. [Lond applause.] I tell you, geatlemen, it it is for the success and harmony of this country. [Ap-

MR. CURTIS SUPPORTS LYNCH.

Loud calls were made for George William Curtis, of New-York, and that gentleman arose in his place to re spond. As his well-known face appeared above the heads of the delegates, he was received with a storm of ap-

of the delegates, he was received with a storm of applianse. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Charkann: This is the supreme coincil of the Republican party. Here, at this moment, sir, American citizens professing the Republican faith have met to open the great campaigns of 1834. That, sir, by the grace of God and by the true heart of the Republican party, small be like those other campaigns to which you have so well and filly alinded. Now, sir, what is to be done on the question now raised before this convention? This convention is to first net, and then the people of this country will judge the purposes of the Republican party. Appliance.) Unquestionnoly it has been the usual practice, as the genile man from California has said, that the nomination of the temporary chairman made by the National committee should be ratified by the convention itself. The spirit of the nomination made to this convention is the spirit of the nomination of Southern Republicanism. (Loud appliance.) And, sir, when this convention, without in the elightest degree impurings the purpose or the authority of that committee within its bounds, proceeds to exercise its own impressionable right to be the judge in the first act of the campaign, I suppose unquestionably that this Convention might right fully and with perfect liberty appears its own head. (Cheefs.) We ought to have a representative of the people who in great part constitute the Republican party of the South. I Loud applause? He is himself a man who justifies the friendship and devotion of the Republican party and of the clitzens whom he represents. He is himself, sir, a candidate such as this Convention will naturally seek without any invitation from any gentleman. He is himself a candidate of whom every Republican can be justife for the profession.

party and of the citizens whom he represents. He is himself, sir, a candidate such as this Convention will nature is himself, sir, a candidate such as this Convention will nature is himself, at a candidate of whom every Republican can be is himself, at a candidate of whom every Republican can be is himself, at a candidate of whom every Republican can be is himself, at a candidate of whom every Republican can be in the convention. If this convention, and yet I believe that the teaching is the convention of Naine, said:

Mr. Drummond, of Maine, Supports the Committee, let it not be done to any man of the convention, and yet I desire to take up but a moment of the time of this convention, and yet I desire to say that no one in Massachusetts or New York has any higher regard for the Republicans of the South hand id on myself, and my fellow degree and the poster of the South hand id on myself, and my fellow degree and the poster of the South hand id on myself, and my fellow degree and the poster of the South when the poster of the South we who support that committee. I say that we have the supposed the suppose of the South, and it particular the ones who have presented and that each of the South, and it particular the ones who have presented and that each of the South, and it particular the ones who have presented and that each of the South, and it particular the ones who have presented the South, and it is the probability of the Westername of the convention. It is the true that t

liely written in the light of day. I do know that he who has been nominated by the Executive Committee of this party has rendered to his country distinguished services [Applause.] On the field of battle no man could assail him. Why then deny or reject the action of your committee! This convention will not listen to the noise or demand of faction or personal animosity. This body will realize its great duty and the high responsibilities resting upon it, and will ratify the action of the committee and give voice to the sentiment of the Republican party of the United States. [Applause.]

A MOTION FOR A CALL BY STATES.

Mr. Horr, of Michigan, said:

I rise for the purpose of seconding the motion the gentleman made, as I understood he made such a motion, that we proceed to settle this question by a call of the States. (Cries of "order," order.") Let me explain why it takes over two hours to call and receive the votes of 820 men cailed in their consecutive order. (Cries of "It takes ten hours" and "All summer"; laughter and applause.) If you call the vote by States we can do in thirty minutes what we cannot do in the other form in an hour and a haif. And it certainly can make no difference in the result, because the question being before this convention each man is going to vote his conviction when he votes, whether his name is called by the secretary or by the chairman of his delegation. Now in the interest of economy of time, I move, sir, that the roll be called by States, permitting each State to collect its own vote and announce it to the chair.

Mr. Prentiss, of Missouri, said:

Mr. Prentiss, of Missouri, said:

I arise for a particular purpose. I know not the object of this motion to ignore the action of the National Committee. I understand that it has recommended to this convention au old comrade of mine. [Applause.] I wish to say that I entertain the idea that a refusal to indorse the recommendation of the National Committee goes forth to the American people as a stigma upon a man about whom I am not willing to remain sileut, when I know his conduct. I know him as a citizen. I have known him as a soldier. I want to say to this convention, gentlemen be careful how you stigmatize men placed before you by the National Committee.

Mi. ROOSEVELT SUPPORTS LYNCH. Mr. Prentiss, of Missouri, said :

MR. ROOSEVELT SUPPORTS LYNCH.

MR. ROOSEVELT SUPPORTS LYNCH.

Mr. Roosevelt, of New-York, said:

I hope that the motion made by the gentleman from Massachusetts will be adopted, suggesting as chairman of this convention that representative Republican, Mr. Lynch, of Massachusetts Will be adopted, suggesting as chairman of this convention that representative Republican, Mr. Lynch, of Massachusetts Will be distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania that it is without precedent to reverse the action of the National Committee. Who has not known of instances where in State matters the action of a State Committee has been reversed by a State Convention! Not one of us but has known such instances. Now, there are, as I understand it, but two delegates to this convention who have seats on the National Committee, and I hold it to be derocatory to our honor, to our capacity for self-government, to say that we must accept the nomination of the National Committee, and that our hands are tied and we dare not reverse their action. (Applause, I trust that the vote will be taken by individual members, not by States, (Cries of "No." No.") Let each man stand accountable to those whom he represents for his vote. (Applause, Let no man be able to shelter himself behind the shield of his state. (Applause, What we say is that one of the cardinal decrines of the American system of government is accountability, that each man stand up here and cast his vote, and then go home to abide by what he has done. It is now, Mr. Chairman, less than a quarter of a century since, in this city, the great Republican party for the first time organized itself for victory. It is but tiltle over two-score years ago that Abraham Lincoln, of Illnois, smote upon the fetters of the slaves, and they sprang assunder forever. (Applause,) It is a fitting thing for us to put to preside over this convention one of the reac that through the action of the founder of the Republican party we claim as brothers, and that have so nobly vimileated the wisdom we showed when we spent our blood for them. (Ap Mr. Roosevelt, of New-York, said:

MR. CARR SPEAKS FOR CLAYTON. The Chair here recognized Mr. Carr, of Lilinois, who

It seems to some gentlemen speaking in the neighborhood of where I am that the question to be considered at this time is whether or not the action of a National Committee has been wise, prudent and for the best interests of the Republican party. If it has failed in this it is proper that its action should be overruled, and that another be put in his place. [Applause.] If the National Committee has succeeded in this it is proper that its action should be sustained by this convention. Loud applause. The question that comes to us is whether General Powell Clayton is or is not a fit man to proside here. Some of us are unwilling that a stigma should be placed upon his great and grand name. [Cheers. We know that there are 500 men in this convention who would be fit and proper presiding officers, but having been selected by this convention we are unwilling that we should place a stigma upon Powell Clayton at this time by voting against the action of the National Committee. There are some gentiemen here from Illinois who do not feel that it would be proper and right for them to go before the world with a candidate from a convention whose action the first of all had been to put down a man who carries an empty sleeve, [Cheers.]

onjections from the Carolinas.

W. H. Taft, of South Carolina said:

Hed not the gentleman, in behalf of the National Republican Committee, put his argument apon a new ground I would not have risen from my seat or have said one word. The first thing that he said was that the National Committee that his order is the content of the National Committee that his order hand, they say that we should conform to the action of the National Committee be not in accord with the wishes of this Convention, it is not only our right, out our duty to ourselves, that we reverse the action. If has been said, and I regard it as being rather interjected into this debate, that we must elect Powell Clayton because he is an old soldier of the Union Army. We have more of them among the Southern delegates. We favor Mr. Lynch, and we do it because a majority and a vest majority of the Southern delegates on this floor believe that he most truly represents the Remablican party that will go to the polis to vote, whether against sholegins or not. [Appliause,] This question has been before the country for a long time, and it is for this reason that we small by him and vote for him. I do not think it will be any sur upon the National Committee. That committee is not composed entirely of delegates upon the floor, and if they were they would know more of the option of the delegates than they seem to have done. They say that they want to recognize southern Republicanism, vote for Mr. Lynch. [Appliause.]

Mr. Witsten, of North Carolina, said:

If I understand the action of this committee, it has no

Mr. Winston, of North Carollan, said:

If I understand the action of this committee, it has no more force than a mere recommendation to this body. As such, and appreciating that recommendation, as a southern Republican, I have the right to say with all courtest to the committee, I prefer somehody else. [Applause.] I take it that, with the test of feeling, this convention has the same right to decree who shall preside over its deliberations. This is not a time to engender a bad spirit here. But, sir, the appeal has been made that Mr. Clayton Is a soldier. I honor him, that he fought under the flag of liberty. But, sir, I remember that there are 8,000,000 of black Republicans, inhalitants of this country, who have no; voice except what we are about to give them this day. [Applause.] And, sir, the names of Copiah and Danville and a thousand others [applause I appeal to this convention and will not appeal in vain. This is a simple matter. There is a great ado and kick-up here about it. Why? Haven't we the right to decide whom we want for a chairman? I think I have, for one delegate here, and I propose to east my vote for the distinguished gentleman from the great southern State of Missassippl.

THE CHAIRMAN RULES IN FAVOR OF LIBERTY IN Mr. Winston, of North Carolina, said:

THE CHAIRMAN BULES IN FAVOR OF LIBERTY IN

Chairman Sabin then said:

The Chair desires to state that this matter being unexpected to him, he felt called upon to call to his assistance one of the best parliamentarians of the country, and he has presented a ruling which I will now read. It is made by the chairman of the last National Republican Convention, that able parliamentarian, that distinguished jurist. Senator Hoat, of Massachusetts. From this he takes the position which he feels bound to assume and maintain at this time. It reads as follows:

"The Chair proposes that, in the absence of any rules, the method of taking the question must rest in the sound discretion of the Chair, subject, of course, to the orders of the convention, etc."

The Chair would state that this is emphatically a convention of the people, and that every entire representing a State on this floor has the undoubted right to the free expression recorded. Therefore, after a reasonable dehate in this respect, I will not assume to follow any arbitrary rules, but will give the utmost liberality and latitude to debate, and will call for the roll by delegatos. The gentleman from Maryland has the floor.

A MARYLANDER'S SPEECE FOR LYNCH. Chairman Sabin then said:

A MARYLANDER'S SPEECH FOR LYNCH. Mr. Green, of Maryland, said:

Mr. Green, of Maryland, said:

I submit that we can take abundant time upon a question like this to give it full and free discussion. Speaking for myself, for a Republican district in a border State, one on the Southern shie of that land once so flercely contended for speaking for Southern Republicans and on benalf of a constituency made up of native and foreign. Northern and Southern, Confederate and Federal, white man and black man, I say in their behalf that the voice of my district will approve me in sustaining John R. Lynch as the proper candidate for chairman of this Convention. Japplause: In saying this I abate not one jot or tittle of my regard for the men who carried that flag for four years through the flerce combat of battle. There is no memory of association that will ever be dearer to me shoulder to shoulder with the vanished columns who have gone before. I remember her generals and privates, and have respect and love for those who lead mio the breach their fame and name; but nearer and dearer to me is my memory of the weary and wounded columns that were commanded and obeyed. And I know that they marched over Southern Republicans will indorse the man that is a representative of that people, whether they be the great bulk and body of the Republican party of the Southern States. [Cries of "No," "No."] It has been said that General Clayton has an empty sieeve, I carry, too, an empty sieeve, and in that there is a bond of sympathy between us. And I carry also a heart true to the Republican party of the Southern States. [Cries of "No," "No."] It has been said that General Clayton has an empty sieeve, I carry, too, an empty sieeve, and in that there is a bond of the Republican party of the Southern States. [Cries of "No," "No."] It has been said that General Clayton has an empty sieeve, I carry, too, an empty sieeve, and in that there is a bond of the Republican party of the Southern States. [Cries of "No," "No."] It has been said that General Clayton has an empty sieeve, I carry, too, an empty sieeve, I

day. [Applause.] A VOICE FROM NEBRASKA FOR CLAYTON,

Mr. Thurman, of Nebraska, then said :

by carrying a musket and following the flag, we say we are for General Clayton, the choice of the National are for General Clayton. Committee. [Applause.]

HOW CLAYTON BROKE UP THE KU-KLUX KLAN. Mr. Benjamin, of Arkansas, said :

Mr. Benjamin, of Arkansas, said:

It seems to me that this is a very strange proceeding. It is an unusual one. It has never been attempted before and now why is it if why, they say they want to recognize a Southern Republican: they want to do something for a Southern Republican: they want to do something for a Southern Republican. Now, there is one thing that I wish to call the attention of this convention to in resard to this candidate reported by the committee. The rion, Powell Clayton in 1868 was Governor of the State of Arkansas. It is a well-known fact in history that all over the Southern States there was organized what is known as a Ku-Klux Klan, and there have been killed and wounded and whipped by this Klan and offices more Southern Republicans than were killed in the Mexican war, than were killed during the war of 1812. Now, what did Powell Clayton, as Governor, do! Why, sit, he called out the militia of the State of Arkansas and he whipped the Ku-Klux so that it was the end of them in that State. And never since that time have you heard anything of any troubles about Kn-Klux in Arkansas, You find it in every other State, but if they had had the nerve of Powell Clayton, and had called out the militia and suppressed it at the start, hundreds and hundreds of colored men who have been murdered by those men would be able to be here and be in this convention instead of being in the grave as they are now.

The Chair then directed a call of the roll of delegates, and it began with Alabama, which voted solidly for

Lynch. When the State of Arkansas was reached Mr Lynch. When the State of Arkadaus was reached are Roots, of that State, arose and said:

I am authorized by the delegation from Arkansas, thirteen of whom are present—General Powell Clayton being absent—to say that they cast the thirteen votes of the delegation for Powell Clayton. [Loud calls for the

The Chair there directed a call of the roll of delegates, with Malonas, which voted sould be located by the delegation from Althousa, and the street of whom are present—cleaned Proved Cayron tents for whom are present—cleaned Proved Cayron tents of whom are present—cleaned Proved Cayron tents of whom are present—cleaned Proved Cayron tents of the roll, when the name of the gloupum Harrison, of Indians, asaid:

The delegation for Proved Cayron tents of the roll, when the mane of the gloupum Harrison, of Indians, asaid:

The delegation who represents a larger the Stand of the roll, when the same of the gloupum Harrison, of Indians, asaid:

The delegation and the provides and larger the Stand of the Provided Cayron to the heart of the policy of the provided Harrison will not be here. Schall is mane be called. When the mane of the copy F. Hoar, of Massaches, we can be the best of Virginia deserting the state of the policy of the p

NAMING MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES. The chairman then called for the names of the delegates to serve on the various committees on Credentials, Resolutions, Rules and Order of Business, etc. When the state of Virginia was called, Mr. Fisher, of Penn-State of Virginia was called, Mr. Fisher, of Penn-sylvania, arose and stated that there was a con-test from that State, and that the reception of the list of delegates presented should be refused until the Committee on Credentials had passed on the matter. The Chair stated that he could not do other-wise than recognize the list of delegates participating in the convention until the convention had ordered other-wise.

the convention until the convention had ordered otherwise.

Mr. Clarkson, of the District of Columbia, said; "I object to the list of committees presented by Mr. Conger because there is a dispute between us."

The Chairmon—That will have to be decided between Mr. Conger and yourself. The secretary says the mame of both delegates is signed in the report.

The several delegations then presented the names of delegates for positions on committees as follows [omitting those printed in yesterday's Thirdus!]:

Forder-Resolutions, J. D. Cole; Permanent Organization, H. W. Chamiter; Rules, W. J. Gilbert.

Missourn—Permanent Organization, Thomas Richardson: Rules, Ira W. Hyde; Credentials, C. G. Burton; Resolutions, R. D. Cramer.

Nebruska—Resolutions, N. R. Hacwood; Permanent Organization, J. H. McCahi; Rules, C. P. Matteson; Credentials, William T. Scott. entials, William T. Scott.

Texas-Peromanent Organization, A. J. Rosenthal: Resolutions, H. E. Feranson; Rules, Richard Allen; Credenals, Alexander Berge,

Dakata-Permanent Organization, N. E. Nelson; Rules,

E. Nelson; Credentials, J. L. Jolly; Resolutions, J. L.

oily.

Utah-Permanent Organization, Nathan Kimball!

alies, James L. Gallagher; Creucutials, James L. Galla
her; Resolutions, Nathan Kimball.

Montan-Permanent Organization, Lee Mantle; Rules,

F. Saunders; Credentials, Lee Mantle; Resolutions, W.

F. Samders.
Idaho.—Permanent organization, D. P. B. Pride; rules,
D. B. P. Pride; credentials, D. P. B. Pride.
Wyoming.—Permanent organization, J. W. Meldrum;
Wyoming.—Permanent organization, J. W. Meldrum;
Listrict of Columbia.—Permanent organization, D. H.
District of Columbia.—Permanent organization, D. H. District of Columbia. Permanent organization, D. H. arson; rules, Frank D. Conger; credentials, Frank D. Conger; resolutions, D. H. Carson.

THE QUESTION OF APPORTIONMENT. Mr. Pearce, of Massachusetts, offered the following res-

omnon:

Reserved, That the subject of revised apportionment of delegates to future National Gouventions and of the revised apportionment of members of the National Committee be referred to the Committee on Rules and Order of Business with leave to report at any time before the nation for President. On motion of Mr. Conger, of the District of Columbia,

the resolution was modified so as to read at the close, with leave to report before the nominations are made." There was considerable interest shown in the resolution, and a metion to lay it on the table was voted down.

After some debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. A MEMORIAL FROM TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

W. G. Donnan, of Iowa, presented a memorial and petition from the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. After some debate it was read. It bears the signatures of the officers of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in forty-eight States and Territories

Temperance Union in forty-eight States and Territories and reads as follows:

We, the members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States herein represented by the signatures of our officers, while believing that while the poison habits of the Nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to the intellect through argument to the heart through sympathy and to the conscience through the motives of religion, bolieve that the traffic in those poisons will be best controlled by prohibitory law. We believe that the teachings of science, experienced and the golden rule combine to testify against the traffic in alcohole liquors as a drink, and that the hones of America which are the cladels of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemies so religions or section, but having deeply at heart the protection of our homes we do hereby respectfuely and earnestly petition you to advocate and adopt such massures as are requisite to the end that prohibition of the importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcohole beverages may be some an integral part of the National Constitution, and that your candidate shall be by character and public life committed to a National prohibitory constitutional amendment."

soon after the reading of the memorial, the convention. to-morrow at 11 o'clock. After the adjournment the chair stated that the committee on Pules and the committee on Credential's would meet in the hall, and the

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

RACING AT JEROME PARK. DUCHESS WINS THE LADIES' STAKES-GENERAL

MONROE'S TRIUMPH. The racing at Jerome Park yesterday was well attended, the contests being extremely attractive. Burton again disappointed his friends in a painful way; General Monroe won the Great Metropolitan Handicap in the fast time of 2:42 g and scattered the five horses op-posed to him. The Ladles' Stakes proved a tame affair. Not for an instant had Donohue to call upon Duchess for a great effort. When she moved to the front the race was over. Duchess suffered greatly in the beginning of the spring from mud fever, but Snedeker brought her to this race in perfect condition. Never has a thoroughbred reflected more credit on his remarkable skill and sagacity as a trainer. Duchess is a magnificent brown daughter of Kingfisher, out of Lady Blessington, and was bred by Mr. Belmont at his Nursery Farm, near Babylon, Long Island. Her racing lines are marveilously fine and her action is faultiess. In beauty and speed she is well worthy to rank with Thora and Miss Woodford, the lovely leading ladies of the American turf in recent years. In 1883 Duchess proved herself of rare merit and her flights of speed were dazzling. The animal that conquers her must be a race-horse of the highest The first race was for two-year-olds, half a mile, for

	MILE.			
Oceaer. Shrewshury Stable, CH. T. Howard. F. F. Hunier. Dwyer Bros. Applety & Johnson O. Clipsiana Stable. S. F. Keffy. D. D. Withers. G. L. Lording J. G. L. Lording J.	arrwater lattle M be Blackburn crafer andoval ang bay cy colt	Kyro Daly Bonnie Scoth Hi-Used Springbok King Can Stonebenge	md4	Weight, 117 106 106 101 93 93 93 93 93 88
SECOND RAC	CE-HANDIC	AP, ONE MI	LE.	
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FIFTH RAC	E-HURDLI	t, 138 MILE		- V
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CHAMPION AMATEURS GOING TO ENGLAND. The Cunard steamship Aurania will take out to-day L. E. Mers, A. Waldron and H Fredericks, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, and F. P. Murray, of the Williamsburg Athletic Club, the champion amateurs. They will be accompanied by George A. Avery, and they go to England to supete with the best athletes of that country under the int direction of the Manhattan Athletic Club and the south London Harriers. The first contest will take place at the Lilliebridge Grounds, at West Brompton, on July 5, and other contests have been arranged to take place at Nottingham, Birmingham (where they will meet the Mosely Harriers) and Liverpool, and at such other places as may be hereafter decided upon. They will meet Cowie, of the London Athletic Club; Stewart, Howard and Cowad, of the South London Harriers, and Ritchie, and an effort will be made

riers, and Ritchie, and an effort will be made to bring on a match between Myers and George at the same distances run here in the fall of 1882-one-half, three-fourths and one mile.

Myers will run at 440, 600, 880 and 1,000 yards. He has the best amateur and professional record at 440 yards (48.3-5 seconds), and also at half a mile (1:55-1-5), and a record of 2:13 at 1,000 yards, which is the best amateur record. Waldron will run at 100, 120, and 125 yards. He has a record of 10 seconds at 100 yards. Fredericks will run at one-half, three-fourths, one, two and three miles, and is expected to be matched against Cowad. He held the best record at three-guarters of a mile until it was broken in this country, and has the champton records at the other distances. Murray is considered the fastest and fairest walker in America and he holds the championship at one and three miles. and he holds the championship at one and three miles. He will walk at one, two, three, five and seven miles.

THE COLUMBIA EIGHT BARELY BEATEN. A HARD CONTEST WITH THE METROPOLITANS-RACES AT THE HARLEM REGATTA.

The twelfth annual regatia of the Harlem Regatta Association was held yesterday on the Harlem River. The course was one mile from below McComb's Dam Bridge to Gates's lumber dock. The races were all straight-away. The tugboat E. Myers, with the referee, timekeepers and judges on board, left the Metropolitan Boat Club house at 9 o'clock, and steamed to the starting point. At 9:30 the signal for the start for the first race, the first trial heat of the junior singles, was given. The trials were finished in the morning, and the regular programme was began at 1:30 p. m. The first race was between double scall shells from the New-Rochelle and Nassau clubs. The former won easily in 6:27½. The winning crew were P. W. Page and R. O. Morae. The final heat in the pair-oared glg race was won by the New-York Athletic Club, in 7:22%, G. D. Philips, bow, M. T. Hard, strole, and J. S. Egerton, coxswain, being the winning crew. The final heat for the junior singles was won easily by W. C. B. Kemp, of the innior singles was won easily by W. C. B. Kemp, of the Staten Island Athletic Club and the Aterropolitans, The Staten Island men were least than a length behind them, however, and presently W. C. Doscher, the bow caraman of the Atalantas, suddenly stopped rowing and the boat was passed by both and the regular programme was began at 1:30 p. m. The

the other crews. The Staten Island orew won in 6:28½ Doscher had been overtrained and the hard race was too much for him. He afterward paddled over the course in the senior four-oared shell which was a walk-over. The winning crew were F. G. Jamssen, bow; R. Conyingham, No. 2; H. B. Rich, No. 3; and H. W. Jamssen, atroke.

The four-oared gig race was a walk-over for the Union crew, and the senior four-oared shell race a walk-over for the Atalantas. The Princeton College senior four-oared shell had been barred out, the application for entry having been made too late. This crew rowed over the course, however, in 6:30. Two of the four entries for the senior single shells started, John J. Murphy, of the Metropolitan Boat Club, and Richard O. Morse, of the Nassan Boat Club, Morse protested against Murphy on the ground that he was not a member of the Metropolitan Club, and that he was a professional carsman. Murphy won the race easily, no time being taken. The question of his being entitled to the prize will be settled at the next meeting of the Association. In the intermission between the sixth and seventh races Wallace Ross and Fred Plaisted, in a double shell, speeded up and down the river, and George H. Hosmer gave a funny exhibition of the style of rowing of a man just learning to row.

The last race was the best. It was for eight-cared

Hosmer gave a fanny exhibition of the style of rowing of a man just learning to row.

The last race was the best. It was for eight-cared shells, and crews started from the Columbia College Club, the Metropolitans and the New-York Rowing Club. The boats all got off together, the Metropolitans soon taking a slight lead. The Columbia College crew held them, however, for the whole distance, and within a hundred yards of the finish the Columbia College crew led by a quarter of a length. Then the Metropolitans made a desperate spart and got over the line a quarter of a length abead in 5:19<sup>1</sup>4. A steam launch belonging to the Columbias followed the race and the "Rahi 'rahi 'rahi 'Cadium-b-la-ali' of the boys rang out continuously.

John H. Eastwood, of the Passale Rowing Association, was referee, and John H. Abeel and Edward Plummer were timekeepers.

WESTERN BASEBALL NINES WIN EASILY. POOR PLAYING BY THE METROPOLITAN AND BROOK-LYN CLUBS-OTHER GAMES.

The Metropolitan and Cincinnati baseball nines played a poorly contested game at Metropolitan Park yesterday in the presence of about 1,000 spectators. The batting was free and the home players lost the game by wretched fielding. Reipschiager's work behind the bat was poor and Keefe's delivery was wild. The Cincin-

Metropolitan.	7.	OR	pg	a.	e.	Cincinnatt.	r.	11/4	po	a.	e.
Nelson, s. s. Hrady, r. f. Esterbrook, 3b Roseman, c. f. Orr. 1 b Troy, 2 b Reipschlager, c. Kennedy, c. f. Keefe, p.	0 2 2 1 0 0 0	001004000	022111020	300004400	0 1 1 0 1	Mansell, 1f Jones c f. Carpenter, 3b., Reilly, 1b McPhee, 2b Corkhill, 1, f. Snyder, c. Fulmer, 8, 8. White, p	110111	1011220110	1700552520	0000000012	000010113
Totals	6	0	24	12	12	Totals	10	8	27	8	6

Cincinnati 4 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 x-10

Runs earned—Metropolitan, 2; Cincinnati, 1, First base
on errors—Metropolitan, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Base on balls—
Metropolitan, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—Metropolitan,
0. Cincinnati, 4. Left on bases—Metropolitan, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Total base hits—Metropolitan, 15; Cincinnati, 3. Home runs—Esterbrook, Passed balls—Reipechlasor, 6.

Wild pitches—Keefe, 1; White, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 55 munites. Umpire—Mr. Kelley.

The Brooklyn and Louisville nines played their first game at Washington Park, Brooklyn. About 1,200 spectators were present. The visitors outplayed their opponents at every point and won easily. The score was as follows:

Louisville.	r.	16	100	a.	1.	Brooklyn.	r.	16	po	a.	e.
Cline, c.f. Wolf, r.f. Browning, 3b. Latham, l.b. Maskrey, l. f. Sullivan, c. Hecker, p. Gerhardt, 2b. McL'ghlin, ss.	93000	3131321	3 10 10 12 4 4 0	002100333	0 0 0 0 0 3 1	Warner, 3b Terry, r f Walker, lb Corcoran c. Geer, ss. Wilson, 2b Bennors, l f Remsen, c. f. Kimber, p. Househ'ld'r, 2b.	000000000	001011110	1112300	2008500121	0030138000
Totals	11	16	27	11	4	Totals	0	6	27	14	10

....2 1 1 2 0 4 1 0 0-11 Runs earned-Louisvide, 4; Brooklyn, 0. Two-base hita-Cline, 2; Wolf, 1. Sullivan, 1. Three-base hita-Hecker, 1; McLaughin, 1. Bases on balls-Louisville, 0; Brooklyn, 3. Bases on errors-Jonisville, 4; Brooklyn, 1. Struck out-Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Wild pitches-Kimber, 2. Un-pire-Crowell, Time of game—1 hour and 35 minutes.

PROVIDENCE, June 3.-The New-York nine defeated the strong Providence club here to-day in the presence of a

New-York 1 2 0 0 2 2 2 3 x-12 Providence 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 3 0-7 Base-lits—New-York 15, Providence 11 cirors—New-York 10, Providence 9.

10. Providence 9.
Other games played yesterday were: -In Boston-Boston 11, Philadelphia 6.
In Chicago-Chicago 4, Buffalo 3.
In Philadelphia -Athletic 13, 8t. Louis 7.
In Baltimore-Baltimore 4, Toledo 4. Game called at end of teath inning, because of approach of a rain storm. In Elizabeth-Brown University 6, Elizabeth Athletic 5. tic 5. In New-Branswick—Rutgers 19, Columbia 8. In Newark—Domestic 3, Jeffstson of Elizabe In Pittsburg—Indianapolis 3, Allegheny 2.

COVINGTON, Ky., June 3 .- The first race here o-day, five furlongs, was won by Mammonist. Time,

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Washington, June 3 .- In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced providing for the offering of a reward of \$100,000 to any person of any nationality who shall discover the true cause or germ of yellow fever, with any certain means of effecting its prevention, destruction or material modification, or who, without discovering the cause or germ of said disease shall discover a certain and practical mode of effecting its prevention, destruction, or material modification.

Among the bills passed were the following: The bill introduced by Mr. Conger granting an annual

leave of absence, with pay, to letter-carriers. The bill, as introduced provided for thirty days' leave, but the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads recommended that the vacation, without reduction of pay, be made fifteen days instead of thirty. The bill was amended to correspond with the recommendation, and passed. It authorizes the Postmaster-General to employ the number of substitute letter-carriers rendered necessary by the provision of the bill, the compensation of such substitutes to be at the rate of \$600 a year.

The bill granting a right of way 100 feet wide through Port Selden Military Reservation to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad Company. The bill giving a pension of \$50 per month to Mrs. Louisa V. Kilpatrick, widow of General Judson Kilpatrick. The joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint from the sergeants

of the Signal Corps two lieutenants.

The House bill relating to the Legislature of Dakota. It provides that the Council of the Territory shall consist of provides that the Council of the Territory shall consist of twenty-four members, and the House of Representatives of forty-eight members, and that at the next general election two members of the Council and four members of the lower House shall be elected in each of the twelve Levisalive Districts of the Ferritory.

The bill introduced by Mr. Fendleton to regulate the payment of bills of exchange drawn in foreign countries on persons, firms or corporations in the United States, where the amount to be paid is named in foreign coin. It provides that the amount shall be paid in lawful money of the United States without deduction or charge whatever, at the rate of value in this country, as fixed in pursuance of law, of the foreign coin specified.

The bill adding \$100,000 to the amount already appropriated for constructing a public building at columbus, Ohio.

thio.
The bill fixing the cost of a site for a public building at eavenworth, Kan., at not to exceed \$160,000. The bill authorizing the erection of a fire-proof building Washington to contain the records, etc., of the Army code Department, the expense not to exceed \$300,000.

The House bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kan., and near the town of Rulo, Richardson County, Neb.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, June 3 .- Passed Assistant Surgeon James M. Murray has been detached from the Passaic and ordered to the practice ship Constellation; Assistant Surgeon William Martin, from the Constellation, and ordered to the Passaie; Lieutenant-Commander O. F. Heyerman has been granted six months' leave of absence, with permission to go abroad; Licatenant William R. A. Rooney has been granted three months'

leave.
The Richmond arrived at Aden this morning, on the way home from China.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, June 3, 1884.
PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.—Manuel J. De Galvan, Minister from the Republic of San Domingo, was presented to the President to-day. Mr. De Galvan's mission to Washington is to establish diplomatic relations with the United States and to negotiate a reciprocity treaty between this country and San Domingo. UNLAWFULLY OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC LANDS.—The

House to-day passed the bill to prevent the uniawful occupancy of the public lands. It prodicts the uniawful occupancy of the public lands. It prodicts the enclosure of any public land when the person or corporation mak-ing the enclosure has no claim or color of title to the and; and makes it lawful for any person to lear down or lemnish any such enclosure when it includes more than 100 acres.

student. The examinations for the entrance of new students will take place on Thursday and Friday of commencement week at Princeton. Pittsburg. Cincinnation of the places in the Middle and Western States.

It is believed that an unusually large number of students will enter this year. At present there is a slight decrease in the number of students, but it is hoped that there will be 120 graduates. A great want hitherto has been a preparatory school. Princeton, however, will soon be well supplied. The trustees of the late John C. Green are spending \$1,000,000 on the school at Lawrenceville, which will accommodate 200 boys, and is under the care of Professor McKenzie. John J. Blais will spend \$200,000 or \$300,000 on the school at Blairstown.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. THE BOARD OF VISITORS AT WEST POINT.

WEST POINT, June 3 .- The Mecca of summer fashion and military instruction is only slowly filling up with visitors. The weather to-day is extremely warm-About 3 p. m., a refreshing shower passed over the post from the northwest, but it only temporarily cooled the atmosphere. The members of the Board of Visitors who have arrived are General F. W. Palfrey, of Boston; L. F. Mosher, of Roseburg, Oregon; Colonel Henry Haymond, of West Virginia; Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., of Newport, R. I.; G. W., Lonk, of Dayton, O.; General Damei port, R. I.; G. W. Lonk, of Dayton, O.; General Daniel Ruggles, of Fredericksburg, Va.; General Rosen crans, and Lewis Beach, of Cornwall, N. Y. The Board met this morning and organized by electing General Rosecrans, president, and Colonel George E. Waring, jr. secretary. This morning the Board visited the library and academic buildings where the two committee of professors are putting the cadets through the examinations. At 4:30 a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the siege battery in honor of the arrival of the Board of Visitors at the post. The Board to-day voted to accept the invitation of Colonel Wesier Merrit. Superintendent of the Academy, to attend a social reception at the Superintendent's beadquarters after the review to morrow.

At 5 p. m. to-day by direction of the Superintendent there was a stege battery drill and practice with the Hotchkias revolving camen before the Board of Visitors. The distance to the targets was 1,325 yards and in the practice six thirty pound Parrott rifles, three ten-inch and elght-inch mortars were used with remarkable accuracy. The Board was much interested in the practice and spoke of it in approving terms. There was a large number of spectators on the bank above the battery which had for a back ground many of the cadets dressed in their summer suits.

A MUMMY EXHIBITED AT CORNELL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ITHACA, June 3 .- The Egyptian mummy presented to President White by Mr. Pomeroy in Egypt was "unveiled" to-day. The cerements encasing the body were removed in the presence of members of the faculty and their families, University trustees and a number of invited guests. Professors Moses Coit Tyler Mr. Penpi, the mummy, and explaining the process of embalaning as practiced by the ancient Egyptians. The body was in a line state of preservation, and a number of sacred becties and grains of corn were found in the wrappings. "Mr. Penpir "Ired three hundred years be-fore Confucius, and is consequently the oldest freshman in the class of 1887. and S. B. Gage delivered addresses, giving the history of

H. W. ALLEN TO SUCCEED JUDGE VAN BRUNT.

ALBANY, June 3 .- The Governor this afternoon appointed Henry Wilder Allen judge of the noon appointed Henry Wilder Allen judge of the Court of Common Pleas of New-York, in place of Charles H. Van Brunt, resigned. Mr. Allen has served as Assistant District-Attorney, and has been for many years United States Register in Bankruptey. His appointment was earnestly recommended by Samuel Blatchford, Judge A. R. Lawrence, Judge Andrews, Judge Instraham, Judge Truax, ex-Governor Hoffman. Abram S. Hewitt, Ferry Beimont and many other leading lawyers and citizens.

EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL CORNER-STONE LAID. ALBANY, June 3 .- The corner-stone of All aint's Episcopal Cathedral was laid this afternoon with imposing ceremonies. Governor Cleveland, the local military civic organizations, and a large number of clerical representatives were present. Bishop Doane de livered the address.

clerical representatives were present. Bishop Doans 48 livered the address.

At 3 o'clock the procession left All Saints' Chapel. It contained the 10th Regiment band, Burgess and Jackson Corps, bishops and clergy, students of St. Steven's College and invited guests. Reaching the site on the Swanst, verge of Capitol Hill, the military presented arms, while Bishops Doane, Huntington, of Syracuse; Seymour, of Springfield, Ill.; Brown, of Fond da Lac, Wis. Dean Norton, and the cathedral clergy, Governor Cleveland, Adjutont-General Farnsworth, Mayor Banks and city officers ascended the platform aurrenmaing the corner-stone. The leaden box of archives was then deposited in the stone by Bishop Doane. After the consecration services the stone was struck three times with the hammer, was marked with the sign of the cross and was consecrated. In the absence of Bishop Porter at the funeral of the late Bishop Smith, Bishop Doane delivered a graceful and cloquent address, giving a history of the efforts to build the cathedral and of the progress thus far made. The late Erastus Corning gave \$50,000 to purchase the site and to this \$5,000 to give in the purpose. The sum of \$100,000 is deposited in bank for the building. Twenty-one of twenty-four memorial columns have been given at a cost of \$1,000 cach. Bishop Doane read a telegram from President Arthur regretting that official duties prevented his attendance.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION. Oswego, June 3.-The Annual Convention

1:02%. The second race, 1% miles, was won by Ada Glenn. Time, 2:13. The third race, Latonia Club, 2% miles, was won by Harry Gilmore. Time, 4:12. The fourth race, handleap, one-mile heats, was won by Breechloader. Time, 1:47%. persons prominent in Sunday-school work present, are Edward Dunforth, of Elmira; J. R. Morris, the Rev. G. E. Edward Dunferth, of Elmira; J. R. Morris, the Rev. G. E. Read, the Rev. U. D. Gulick, R. W. McKee, E. M. Hawley, Major B. R. Corbin, of Brooklyn; H. B. McKenzle, of Havershaw; the Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Orange County, J. H. Kellogg, of Troy; William Smith, of Ulster County, and S. D. Elddy, of Saratoga County.

Reports were made from the various counties in the State and temperance was discussed. The Rev. Williard Parsons, of New York, manager of The Trink ne Fresh Air Fund, was granted permission to present the subject in which he is interested to the convention. He briefly and in an extremely interesting manner spoke of the object of the Fund and the success that had attended its disbursement in the past. The subject was briefly discussed by the convention, Mr. Parsons replying satisfactorily to all questions concerning it.

PAPER MILLS TO CLOSE.

to-day agreed to maintain the old schedule of prices. Sixty per cent of the mills have agreed to two months suspension, and when 75 per cent consent the mills will

ALBANY, June 3 .- The straw paper makers

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG, 1 SARATOGA, June 3 .- The fifty-eighth anniersary meeting of the American Home Missionary Society began here to-night. President Seelye, of Amherst College, presided. There are about 1,500 Congregation-alists in attendance.

UNDERTAKERS IN SESSION.

BUFFALO, June 3 .- The fifth annual meeting of the Faneral Directors' Association of New-York, and also an exhibition of funeral furnishings, began here ta-day. The display of undertakers' goods is elaborate, and the attendance is large from all parts of the country.

A PARALYTIC WITH MUCH MONEY ABOUT HIM. BUFFALO, June 3 .- A stranger, apparently rom the West, was picked up in the street to-day suffering from a stroke of paralysis. In his pocket was found \$4,136 wrapped in a newspaper, The National Greenback Herald, of Shelbyville, Ill. An envelope was also found in his possession, addressed to H. T. L. Reynolds introducing Mr. Kahn, but there was no letter in it.

KILLED BY A RAILRO AD TRAIN. UTICA, June 3 .- As E. W. Barber, of Madi-

on, accompanied by his daughter Mrs. E. R. Robbins and her child was driving across the Ontario and Western track near Eaton, Madison County to-day a train struck the wagon and the man and woman were seriously in-jured. Mrs. Robbins died in a few hours.

DISCUSSING THE FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

James W. Gerard read a paper before the New-York Historical Society last evening on "French Spoliations before 1801." By the treaties of 1778, he said, the United States, in return for the assistance France was to give in the War of Independence, guaranteed to France its possessions in America. In 1792 when war was breaking out between France and England, the United States were doubtful what to do. The President on April 22, 1793, made a procla-mation of strict neutrality as between the contending to do. The President on April 22, 1793, made a proclamation of strict neutrality as between the contending powers. This action was, politically speaking, a virtual violation of the treaties with France, which repeatedly demanded their strict execution. When the demands were not acceded to, France made attacks on our commerce for several years. America retallated, and prepared for war. The mutual claims of France and America against each other were later compromised and settled as follows: That the claims of France were to be Huitad States upon France. These claims amounted to from \$15,000,000 to \$29,000,000. There was danger that the bill before Congress for their payment would again fail, because it was a Presidential year. The honor, danity and reputation of the Republic demanded that these claims should be paid, and at once.

A RECEPTION TO SHERIFF STEGMAN. A reception, in honor of his return home,

was given to Sheriff Stegman last evening, in the club rooms of the James Campbell Union, at Third and Atlantic aves., Brooklyn. Among those present were General I. S. Catlin, Coroner Menninger, General H. C. King, John Oakey, Assemblyman Taylor, Senator Campbell, of this city, M. J. Kearney, Police Captain Jewett, and Thomas P. Elliott. General Catlin made the welcoming speech to which Sheriff Stegman responded.

Henry Fisk, of No. 81 Deboise-st., Brooklyn, drove a load of coke over John Pratt, age two, of No. 251 Sixth-st., E. D., who was playing in the street near his